



(11) **EP 1 537 075 B1**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION**

(45) Date of publication and mention
of the grant of the patent:
01.07.2009 Bulletin 2009/27

(21) Application number: **03793605.1**

(22) Date of filing: **04.09.2003**

(51) Int Cl.:
C07C 275/26 (2006.01) **C07C 275/28** (2006.01)
C07D 257/04 (2006.01) **C07D 207/00** (2006.01)
A61K 31/17 (2006.01) **A61K 31/41** (2006.01)
A61P 19/00 (2006.01) **A61P 43/00** (2006.01)

(86) International application number:
PCT/DK2003/000575

(87) International publication number:
WO 2004/022529 (18.03.2004 Gazette 2004/12)

(54) **DIARYLUREA DERIVATIVES AND THEIR USE AS CHLORIDE CHANNEL BLOCKERS**
DIARYLHARNSTOFFDERIVATE UND DEREN VERWENDUNG ALS CHLORIDKANALBLOCKER
DERIVES DE DIARYLUREE ET LEUR UTILISATION COMME BLOQUEURS DE CANAUX
CHLORURE

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR
HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

(30) Priority: **05.09.2002 DK 200201310**
05.09.2002 DK 200201306

(43) Date of publication of application:
08.06.2005 Bulletin 2005/23

(73) Proprietor: **NeuroSearch A/S**
2750 Ballerup (DK)

(72) Inventors:
• **DAHL, Bjarne, H.**
3540 Lyngby (DK)
• **CHRISTOPHERSEN, Palle**
DK-2750 Ballerup (DK)
• **ENGSG, Michael, Thyrring**
DK-2800 Kongens Lyngby (DK)
• **KARSDAL, Morten, Asser**
DK-2100 Kobenhavn (DK)

• **FOGED, Niels, T kker**
DK-3670 Vekso (DK)
• **JENSEN, Flemming, Reissig**
DK-2100 Kobenhavn (DK)

(74) Representative: **Abildgren, Michael Padkjaer et al**
NeuroSearch A/S
Patent Department
93 Pederstrupvej
2750 Ballerup (DK)

(56) References cited:
WO-A-00/24707 **WO-A-01/12188**
WO-A-01/76530 **WO-A-02/39987**
WO-A-94/22807 **WO-A-97/45111**
WO-A-97/45400 **WO-A-98/47879**
WO-A-02/064128 **WO-A-02/092576**
WO-A-03/000245

Remarks:

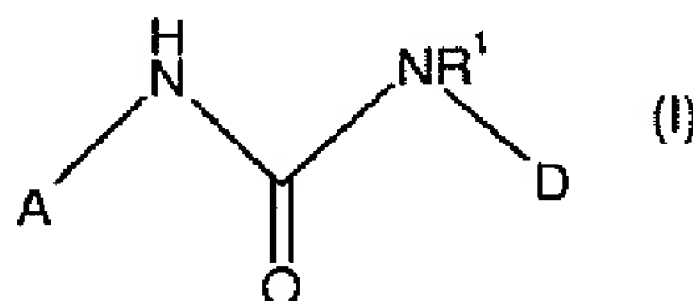
The file contains technical information submitted after
the application was filed and not included in this
specification

Note: Within nine months of the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent in the European Patent Bulletin, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to that patent, in accordance with the Implementing Regulations. Notice of opposition shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

N-(2,6-Dichloro-pyridin-4-yl)-*N'*-[3-chloro-6-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea; M.p. 201-203°C;
N-(2,6-Dichloro-pyridin-4-yl)-*N*-[4'-(*N,N'*-dimethyl-1-carbonyl)-2-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-biphenyl-4-yl] urea; M.p. 163.8-164.5°C;
N-(2,6-Dichloro-pyridin-4-yl)-*N*-[4-bromo-2-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea; M.p. 231-233°C;
N-[5-Chloro-2-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl]-*N'*-(pyridin-3-yl) urea; M.p. 214-220°C;
N-[4-Bromo-2-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl]-*N'*-(pyridin-3-yl) urea; M.p. 193-194°C;
N-[2,4-Dibromo-6-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl]-*N'*-(2,6-dichloro-pyridin-4-yl) urea; M.p. 202-203°C;

Claims

1. A chemical compound represented by general formula (I)



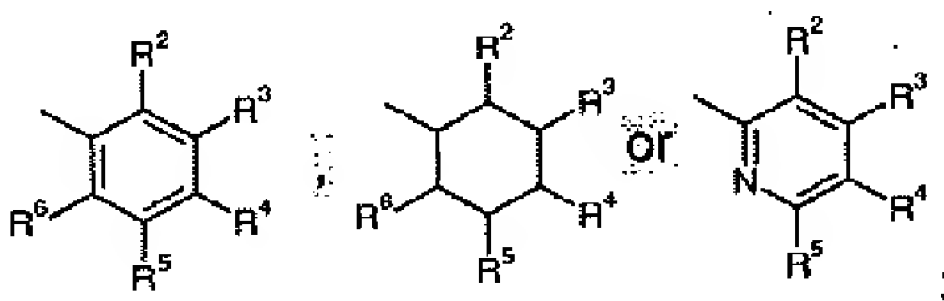
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein
 A represents a ring system selected from the group consisting of:

pyridyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrazolyl and oxo-pyrrolidinyl;

which ring system is optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, and phenyl; and

R^1 represents -H; and
 D represents



wherein one of R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is tetrazolyl;
 and R^5 , R^6 and the remaining one or two of R^2 , R^3 and R^4 independently of each other represent:

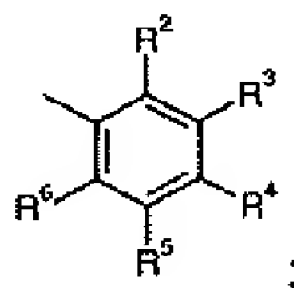
- o hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl,
- o -CH=CH-COOR^b, -CH₂-CH₂-COOR^b,
- o -CO-NR^b-CH₂-COOR^c; -CO-NR^bR^c,
- o -CH=CH-CO-NR^bR^c; -CH₂-CH₂-CO-NR^bR^c,
- o piperidylcarbonyl,
- o -NH-CO-R^d or -NH-CO-NH-R^d;
- wherein R^d is phenyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halo or trifluoromethyl; or
- o phenyl optionally substituted with
- SO₂-NR^bR^c, -CO-NR^bR^c, -CO-NR^b-CH₂-COOR^c, or piperidylcarbonyl; wherein R^b and R^c independently are hydrogen or alkyl.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein

A represents pyridyl;
which pyridyl is optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, alkyl, and alkoxy; and

R¹ represents -H; and
D represents



wherein

R² represents tetrazolyl;

R³, R⁴, R⁵, and R⁶ independently of each other represent:

o hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl; or

o phenyl substituted with

-SO₂-NR^bR^c, -CO-NR^bR^c, -CO-NR^b-CH₂-COOR^c, or piperidylcarbonyl;

wherein R^b and R^c independently are hydrogen or alkyl.

3. The compound of claim 1, being

N-(2,6-Dichloro-pyridin-4-yl)-*N'*-[3-chloro-6-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(2,6-Dichloro-pyridin-4-yl)-*N'*-[4'-(*N,N'*-dimethyl-1-carbonyl)-2-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-biphenyl-4-yl] urea;

N-(2,6-Dichloro-pyridin-4-yl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-[5-Chloro-2-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl]-*N'*-(pyridin-3-yl) urea;

N-[4-Bromo-2-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl]-*N'*-(pyridin-3-yl) urea;

N-[2,4-Dibromo-6-(1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl]-*N'*-(2,6-dichloro-pyridin-4-yl) urea;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any of claims 1-3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent.

5. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1-3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment, prevention or alleviation of a disease or a disorder or a condition of a mammal, including a human, which disease, disorder or condition is responsive to the blockade of chloride channels.

6. The use according to claim 5, wherein the disease, disorder or condition responsive to the blockade of chloride channels is a bone metabolic disease or an osteoclast related bone disease.

7. The use according to claim 5, wherein the disease, disorder or condition responsive to the blockade of chloride channels is osteoporosis, postmenopausal osteoporosis, secondary osteoporosis, osteolytic breast cancer bone metastasis, osteolytic cancer invasion, Paget's disease of bone.

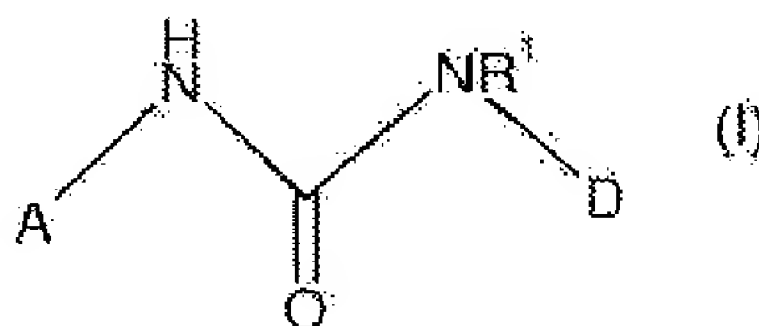
8. The use according to claim 5, wherein the disease, disorder or condition responsive to the blockade of chloride channels is a disease, disorder or condition responsive to the mast cell or basophil activity, or to inhibition of angiogenesis.

9. The use according to claim 5, wherein the disease, disorder or condition responsive to the blockade of chloride channels is allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA), allergic rhinitis, allergic skin disease, allergic skin reaction, drug induced allergic skin reaction, anaphylaxis, asthma, atherosclerosis, atopic dermatitis (AD), bronchial

asthma, cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), Crohn's disease, contact dermatitis, dilated cardiomyopathy, fatal asthma, graft rejection, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, ischemic heart disease, pulmonary fibrosis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic sclerosis, urticaria, uveoretinitis, cancer, metastatic cancer, prostate cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer, bladder cancer, renal cancer, colon cancer, gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer, ovarian cancer, melanoma, hepatoma, sarcoma, lymphoma, exudative macular degeneration, age-related macular degeneration (AMD), retinopathy, diabetic retinopathy, proliferative diabetic retinopathy, ischemic retinopathy (e.g. retinal vein or artery occlusion), retinopathy of prematurity, neovascular glaucoma, corneal neovascularization, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, sickle cell anaemia, brain oedema following ischaemia or tumors, diarrhea, hypertension, diuretic hypertension, glaucoma, or ulcers.

Patentansprüche

1. Chemische Verbindung, die durch die allgemeine Formel (I) wiedergegeben wird



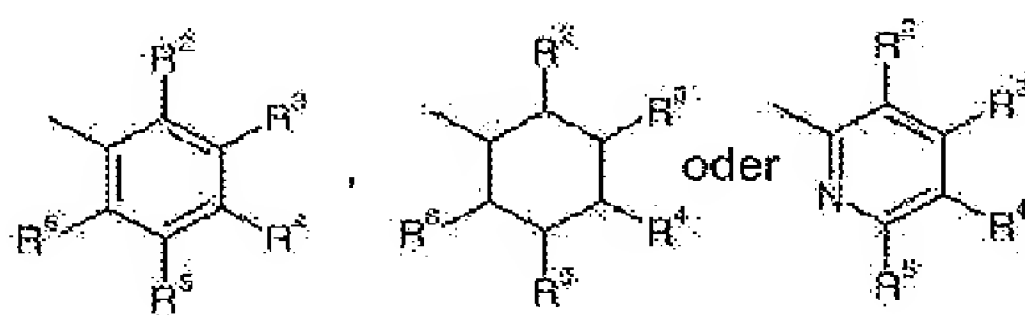
oder ein pharmazeutisch verträgliches Salz davon, wobei
A ein Ringsystem bedeutet, das ausgewählt ist aus der Gruppe bestehend aus:

Pyridyl, Thienyl, Thiazolyl, Indolyl, Pyrazolyl und Oxo-pyrrolidinyl;

wobei dieses Ringsystem gegebenenfalls mit einem oder mehreren Substituenten substituiert ist, die unabhängig voneinander ausgewählt sind aus der Gruppe bestehend aus:

Halogen, Trifluormethyl, Nitro, Alkyl, Alkoxy und Phenyl; und

R¹ -H bedeutet; und
D



bedeutet;

wobei eines von R², R³ und R⁴ Tetrazolyl ist;

und R⁵, R⁶ und die übrigen ein oder zwei von R², R³ und R⁴ unabhängig voneinander bedeuten:

- o Wasserstoff, Halogen, Trifluormethyl,
- o -CH=CH-COORᵇ, -CH₂-CH₂-COORᵇ,
- o -CO-NRᵇ-CH₂-COORᶜ; -CO-NRᵇRᶜ,
- o -CH=CH-CO-NRᵇRᶜ; -CH₂-CH₂-CO-NRᵇRᶜ,
- o Piperidylcarbonyl,
- o -NH-CO-Rᵈ oder -NH-CO-NH-Rᵈ;

wobei Rᵈ Phenyl ist, das gegebenenfalls mit einem oder mehreren Substituenten substituiert ist, die unabhängig voneinander ausgewählt sind aus Halogen oder Trifluormethyl; oder